2: Stefansson--22 (1908-1912) 1914 Copper Eskimo
116, 316, 326

"It is naturally difficult for the natives to cut the native copper where it occurs in huge masses or as an outcrop and most of the material actually used for knives and other things is picked up in the form of small fragments along the banks of the rivers. Smelting is quite unknown and nothing is ever done with the copper except to pound it with stones and to sharpen the edges of cutting tools by grinding them against rough stones."

2: Stefansson--113 (1908-12) 1914 Copper Eskimo
116, 326, 439

"Of the tribes whom we visited, the Kanhiryuarmiut are preeminently the makers of weapons and implements of copper. From the deposits northeast of Prince Albert Sound and from pieces of float which they pick up here and there they make long-bladed hunting knives, the ordinary shaped woman's knives, crooked knives for whittling purposes, copper rods for foreshafts of seal harpoons, points for ice chisels, blades for caribou spears, seal harpoons and arrows, prongs for fish hooks, needles for sewing, and nails and spikes used in the making or mending of articles of wood, horn, or bone. Naturally, they have more practice than members of other tribes in the making of these copper articles and they are the wares for which they purchase sleds and other wooden articles, which if they are from the Cape Bexley region come to them through the intermediary of the Haneragmiut while if they are from Bear Lake they come through the territory of the Puiplirmiut. Some of these copper articles also they take with them on their long trade excursions to the head of Chesterfield Inlet where they exchange them for articles of wood and even for certain white men's wares for although they do not meet white men of the Akilinik, they meet there Eskimo who deal with the white men of Hudson Bay.

Besides the sale of made articles of copper, there is also a considerable trade in raw materials. The chief of these are pieces of unshaped copper and the skins of summer-killed caribou. The caribou skins seem to go chiefly to the Akuliakattagmiut through the hands of the Haneragmiut in exchange for articles of wood."

2: Stefansson--231 (1908-12) 1914 Copper Eskimo
326, 412, 117

"May 14. Use of Copper. There is probably not a single copper implement here, though some ulus etc., are nailed with copper rivets.

Iron Implements. Their iron comes from the 'Uallirrmiut,' whose location is not yet clear to me. They have iron pots, frying pans, snow knives, etc. The knives are all made by themselves, apparently."

24: Jenness--90 (No date) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 177, 326, 411

"Even before the time of Captain Bernard's visit the Copper Eskimos had acquired a considerable amount of iron, but his extensive trading resulted in total disuse of copper for harpoons and knives, although it persisted a little longer in arrows and in the implements employed in fishing. My scouring of Dolphin and Union Strait and Coronation Gulf between 1914 and 1916 resulted in the finding of only one genuine harpoon with a copper point, one copper snow-knife, and three women's knives of copper; even these were no longer used by their owners. Between 1916 and 1920 Captain Bernard, on his second visit, was able to secure about half a dozen more from the eastern end of Coronation Gulf and from Dease Strait. By 1920, Captain Bernard informs me, bows and arrows had disappeared, and the natives had ceased to use copper at all except for rivets and the manufacture of specimens for sale."